

Britain and the Transvaal

Text of Mr. Chamberlain's Last Letter to the South African Republic.

Imperial Government Is Drawing Up New Proposals for a Settlement.

London, Sept. 25.—The text of the letter of the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Chamberlain, to the British high commissioner in South Africa, Sir Alfred Milner, dated September 22nd, was given out to-night. The British reply expressed regret that Her Majesty's latest offer had been refused, and says: "The one object Her Majesty's government has in view in the recent negotiations has been stated in a manner which cannot admit of misapprehension, viz., to obtain such substantial and immediate representation for the Transvaal as will enable them to secure for themselves more fairly and just treatment, which was formally promised them in 1881, and which Her Majesty intended to secure for them when she granted the privilege of self-government to the Transvaal."

"No conditions less comprehensive than those contained in the telegram of September 3rd can be relied on to effect this object. The refusal of the South African government to entertain the offer thus made, coming as it does after four months of prolonged negotiations, themselves the climax of

Five Years of Extended Agitation, makes it useless to pursue the discussions on the lines hitherto followed, and the Imperial government is now compelled to consider new proposals for settlement of the issues which have been created in South Africa by the policy constantly followed for many years by the government of South Africa. They will communicate the results of their deliberations in a later despatch."

In a later communication, dated September 22nd, the Imperial government takes up the charge of breach of faith imputed by Secretary of State Reilly on September 16th, "which," it is pointed out, "we cannot pass over in silence." Mr. Chamberlain says: "The proposals made by the South African Republic in its letters of August 19th and August 20th were not induced by suggestions given by the British high commissioner to the State Attorney, and in conversation, as to the conditions on which the Imperial government would waive the invitation to adjourn the inquiry, and the result of these communications was the proposal made by the South African government in these letters. It is impossible that the South African government could have had any doubt as to

The Imperial Government's Answer to the conditions named, and my reply was actually the same as the British agent had forewarned to the State Attorney, and which, therefore, they must have anticipated in making the proposals."

The Imperial government also denies that its telegram of September 8th submitted an entirely new proposal for settlement to the joint commission of inquiry. The Imperial government then quotes the despatch from South Africa, of August 19th, containing an alternative proposal identical with that which the Imperial government has now submitted, and the communication then proceeds as follows:

"The Imperial government has given no reason for misapprehension on the part of the South African Republic as to its attitude regarding non-interference and suzerainty, as the Imperial government had already stated it would not press for the appointment of

A Commission of Inquiry, in view of the fact that such an inquiry would be in the opinion of the government of South Africa prejudicial to the right of full independence repeatedly recognized by the Imperial government."

"As to the use of the English language in the volksraad, the Imperial government regards this as reasonable, and is satisfied that the government of the South African Republic should seem it unnecessary, and make it a point of denial that the government of the South African Republic ever proposed such a thing to the British agent."

Reply To-day. Pretoria, Sept. 25.—The Imperial despatch was read to-day in the volksraad. President Kruger announced that the reply to the South African Republic would be presented to the volksraad to-morrow.

Defences of Pretoria. London, Sept. 26.—According to a special despatch from Pretoria the members of the volksraad, believing that the British notes are intended to gain time for the concentration of troops, urge the government to adjourn the raid immediately, and to send Great Britain a note declaring that further mobilization will be regarded as an unfriendly act.

Frenches, earthworks and sandbag defences are being erected in all the available approaches to the capital.

Attitude of European Powers. London, Sept. 26.—The Standard's London correspondent says that Dr. Lusk, European representative of the South African Republic, now recognizes

the hopelessness of any attempt to obtain European intervention.

Von Veltheim Arrested. Johannesburg, Sept. 25.—Von Veltheim, the former trooper in the police, who shot and killed Woolton Joe, nephew, partner and executor of the late Barney Barnato, in Johannesburg in March of last year, after falling in an attempt to blackmail, has been arrested while crossing the frontier. It was said he was returning with the object of giving the government information.

Irish-Americans and the Boers. New York, Sept. 25.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the United Irish-American Societies of New York City, P. J. McNulty, of the Cavan Young Men's Association, was elected temporary chairman. The principal question before the committee was the threatened war between Great Britain and the Republic of Transvaal. Col. Gillingham, who has just organized a regiment of Irishmen resident in the Transvaal to fight with the Boers, was warmly commended. A committee was named to confer with the Holland Society for the arrangement of a public demonstration in the near future to denounce England.

London, Sept. 26.—The general feeling, including that of the pro-Boers, as indicated by articles in the afternoon newspapers to-day, is that the published dispatch of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Sir Alfred Milner, to South Africa, Sir Alfred Milner, clears the way for peace, if the Boers desire it.

In any event, it is pointed out, it affords further delay which, in the case of Great Britain, is certainly advantageous, as it gives time for the reinforcement of the garrisons at the Cape.

The papers generally, however, express the hope that President Kruger will now see his way to meet Great Britain's views, and the Westminster Gazette, which is not an anti-Boer paper, says: "President Kruger and his advisers still have a chance of securing peace with independence."

In the meanwhile the despatch of troops to South Africa proceeds unintermittedly. Three field batteries arrived at Barkheishan to-day, and will embark for Durban, Natal.

A cablegram from Capetown says: "Quantities of stores and ammunition are leaving here daily. The movement of troops to Natal is merely a precautionary measure, to secure the coal mines, and is in no wise in the nature of a menace. There are no Imperial troops on the immediate border. Rumors of collisions should be received with caution."

Pietermaritzburg, Natal, Sept. 26.—The troops that were yesterday moved from Ladysmith to Dundee, including the Leicestershire regiment, the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, 200 mounted infantry and the 18th Hussars, will form a new camp at Glencoe, their places being filled by those on route from India.

The movement was executed so smoothly and unobtrusively that the Boers were unaware of it until it was actually accomplished.

London, Sept. 26.—There are indications in the city which point to the belief that war is inevitable. Preparations are being made for removing the furniture from the agency of the Transvaal government and the gloomiest impression in regard to the outcome of the crisis seems to prevail. Mr. Montague White, consul-general of the South African Republic in London, wished to return to Pretoria, but was informed by his government that in the event of war he would be more useful at Brussels.

Want Troops Recalled. London, Sept. 26.—A despatch from Pietermaritzburg, Natal, in the Times to-day reports that a meeting which has aroused a strong feeling among the loyalists was held by the Afrikaners. A strongly worded resolution was passed asking the government to recall the colonial forces on the border as their presence there is inimical to peace and is calculated to cause trouble with their fellow Afrikaners. A telegram from Premier Schreiner was read saying the government was working for peace.

The meeting, notwithstanding, passed the resolution, which was supported by two justices of the peace.

Situation at Pretoria. Capetown, Sept. 26.—A Pretoria dispatch is published in the South African News to-day saying the alleged change in British public opinion and the alarming reports subsequent to the meeting of the cabinet are considered hopeful signs.

There is no official news from Bloemfontein, but there is not the slightest doubt about the attitude of the Orange Free State.

Scandinavians met the other day and decided to support the government. Only twenty members of the Free State raid are in town and it is expected the legislature will dissolve at any moment.

The Jews at a meeting have resolved to support the government, and have offered to equip and provision a police corps of 200 men.

Piet Kruger, grandson of the President of the Transvaal, in a letter to the volksraad, asks whether or not it is the government's duty to inform the Imperial government that any further landing of troops will be considered a casus belli.

There is feverish activity in all the departments and the dispatch of riders carrying instructions to towns removed from the telegraph lines is continuous.

Canadian Contingent. Ottawa, Sept. 26.—General Hutton will be away six weeks at least unless in the event of the outbreak of hostilities in South Africa, when he will at once return to Ottawa to organize a Canadian contingent.

A Manifesto to Irishmen. Johannesburg, Sept. 26.—A manifesto has been issued here by a number of Irishmen urging the Irish to strike a

Welcoming Dewey

Thousands Cheer the Admiral on His Way to Tompkinsville.

Many Relatives Visit Him on Board the Cruiser Olympia.

Sampson to Have Control of the Naval Portion of the Demonstration.

(Associated Press.) New York, Sept. 27.—Admiral Dewey rose early to-day and could be seen from the Atlantic Highland pacing the Olympia's quarterdeck.

The warship was surrounded by all manner of sailing and steam craft, including a number of newspaper boats, which had remained near the flagship all night.

An outward bound British steamer saluted as she passed with her small cannon. There was no answering boom of guns from the flagship, but a string of signals flags was set aloft in response.

An official visit was paid to Dewey by Major Burt, commandant at Fort Hancock, and his staff. The visitors were met at the gang plank and escorted to the admiral's cabin, where they spent half an hour. When they returned to shore, all the members of the military party were enthusiastic over their reception.

At 7 o'clock the Olympia started up the bay for the government anchorage of Tompkinsville. All sorts of craft, including the dispatch boat Dolphin, with Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen on board, accompanied the Olympia up the bay.

The thousands that greeted Dewey and the Olympia had the satisfaction of seeing the hero of Manila, as he stood on the superstructure with Assistant Secretary Allen and Captain Lambertson, repeatedly doffing his cap to the cheering crowd in returning their salute.

It was explained to-day that while both Dewey and Rear-Admiral Howison preside, this afternoon at Tompkinsville, will be no change in the arrangements, giving Sampson full control of the naval portion of the demonstration in Dewey's honor. Howison is to be a guest at the reception, but his presence will not be insisted upon.

Dewey's relatives, who have been stopping at the Waldorf-Astoria as guests of the city, started on the government tug Marquette at 9:30 this morning to pay a visit to the admiral on the Olympia. There were 15 in the party, as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Dewey, of Montpelier; W. T. Dewey, their son; James P. Dewey, son of W. T. Dewey; Chas. Robert Dewey, nephew of the admiral, and his wife; Mrs. James L. Martin, Mrs. H. L. Finley, and Miss A. Finley; Edwin Dewey, brother of the admiral, and his wife, and Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Cune, the latter a niece of Dewey's. Dr. Theo. Dewey was in charge of the tug from the navy yard, and was aboard with his wife to meet the others of the party.

Arrival of the Chicago. New York, Sept. 27.—The cruiser Chicago the flagship of Rear-Admiral Howison, reached this port to-day from a long cruise, during which she touched the coast of Africa, and visited Port Said. The cruiser proceeded to the government anchorage off Tompkinsville and took a position in the western of the straits along the shore. Cannons were fired and small arms discharged, while the ferry boats and railroad engines started a deafening chorus of whistles.

New York, Sept. 27.—Long before dawn, steam and sailing craft of all imaginable sizes gathered in the vicinity of the southwest channel and swarmed around the Olympia like midges round a light, as she lay swinging gracefully with the tide. A searchlight from Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht Erin was kept flashing around the Olympia until almost daybreak, making the cruiser stand out in bold relief to the delight of landmen and the gratification of the watchers on many of the vessels in the bay.

This is a very important order, and means the early despatch of an army corps.

The men of 25 companies are being medically examined at Aldershot to-day in spite of these warlike preparations. South Africa still believed that there will be no war, and that the Boers will finally concede the British demands.

RUMORED DEATH OF AMER. London, Sept. 26.—The following dispatch from Simla is published in the Times: "It is persistently rumored here that Abdurhaman Khan, Ameer of Afghanistan, is dead, and that a war of succession has already begun."

"So far as the Indian government is aware, the report is absolutely unfounded."

Belched Forth an Admiral's Salute, which the Olympia returned with a 13-gun salute for the rear-admiral.

As the Chicago passed close to the Olympia, Dewey, who was on the quarterdeck, returned Howison's salute and shouted out a greeting. The sailors on the Olympia manned the rail and returned the hearty cheers of the Chicago's crew. The Chicago proceeded to Tompkinsville.

At 8 o'clock sharp "colors" was sounded, and the flag and jack were respectively hoisted fore and aft to the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner." The admiral stood well aft at attention, while behind him were grouped Captain Lambertson, George Dewey, Jr., and the officers and men, all at salute as the flags were slowly run up.

At 8:30 o'clock the Dolphin, flying the Secretary of the Navy's flag, hove in sight, having on board Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen, who was received with a salute. He went on board the Olympia at 8:45, and remained chatting with the admiral on the quarterdeck until the Olympia weighed anchor.

When the Olympia got under weigh Dewey, sitting on the mainmast, bequeathed his bow to the breeze, and sent an orderly for his cape. He wore the unders uniform in which he has been so often pictured.

Dewey and Allen had an animated talk on the superstructure of the Olympia, the admiral occasionally leaving Allen's side to doff his cap to boats loaded with excursionists, who would yell themselves hoarse to attract his attention. When at last the Olympia started for Tompkinsville she was flanked on the right by the Associated Press and on the left by the tug Dilig and followed by the dispatch boat Dolphin.

All the way up the lower bay the signal boys were kept busy displaying colors, while the siren kept

Tooting Out the Thanks of the admiral to his admirers. As the cruiser neared Forts Wadsworth and Hamilton the sailors passed themselves forward, while the marines paraded the quarterdeck in full-dress uniform, standing at attention while the ensign was lowered from the mizzen gaff to the monkey gaff, and the ship's number was displayed. As the Olympia entered the channel the signal corps "waggled" a welcome, which was answered by the ship's signalers. The forts were crowded with soldiers, and as the first gun belched forth its welcome they cheered lustily. The face of the hero of Manila was wreathed in smiles as his ship answered gun after gun.

A little later the cruiser joined Admiral Sampson's fleet off Tompkinsville, which thundered out its welcome to the commander-in-chief.

The Disasters In India

Further Landslides Reported from Darjeeling in the Lower Himalayas.

Bazaar Demolished—Over Four Hundred Natives Believed to Have Been Killed.

(Associated Press.) Calcutta, Sept. 26.—No rain has fallen since the last reports in the vicinity of Darjeeling, in the lower Himalayas, where, on Sunday night great damage was wrought and many persons were killed by earthquakes, floods and landslides. During the night, however, several other landslides occurred.

The Phool Bazaar was immediately overwhelmed and 200 lives lost. At Tamsongbustee twenty-one bodies have been recovered, and it is believed twenty others perished. Landslides also occurred at Murmeh, and there, too, several natives were killed.

ENGINEER LAFONTAINE DEAD

Died of Typhoid Fever in Vancouver While on His Way Home From Dawson.

(Special to the Times.) Vancouver, Sept. 26.—Chief Engineer Lafontaine, of the Dominion Public Works Department, who has just returned from Dawson City, died at 1 o'clock this morning at the City Hospital, of typhoid fever, contracted on the way out. Deceased leaves a widow and one child.

At a special meeting of the council to-day it was agreed to accept the offer to put in three septic tanks without filters. H. D. Wylie, representing the English syndicate of septic sewage tanks, met the council and the contract was closed at \$900. The septic tank system is a novelty in this part of the country.

RIOTS IN SPAIN. Women and Children Attack Men Who Remained at Work in an Arsenal.

(Associated Press.) Ferrol, Spain, Sept. 26.—There has been renewed rioting here. The strikers, with women and children, attacked the men at work in the arsenal. Stones were thrown and revolvers fired. Gentlemen charged and dispersed the mob. A number of persons were injured.

Prompt relief in such headache, dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the side, grippe, influenza, etc. Small price. Small pill.

Canada's Prosperity

Dominion Trade Figures For August Show Marvellous Development.

An Increase of \$9,017,804 Compared With the Same Month of Last Year.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Sept. 26.—The trade figures of the Dominion for the month of August last were issued by the Department of Customs to-day. They show marvellous development in Canada's trade as compared with the same period in 1898.

For the month the aggregate trade increased by \$9,017,804, as compared with August last year. The imports show an increase of over \$3,000,000, while exports are nearly \$6,000,000 greater than for August, 1898. There is an increase in duty of \$678,000.

Details are as follows: Imports for August, 1898: Dutiable, \$7,210,547; free, \$5,351,715; coin and bullion, \$1,528,487; total, \$14,090,749. For August, 1899: Dutiable, \$9,876,120; free, \$5,954,842; coin and bullion, \$1,387,017; total, \$17,217,979. Increase, \$3,127,229.

Duty collected August, 1898, \$2,047,265; August, 1899, \$2,755,524. Increase, \$678,259. Exports for August, 1898: \$12,961,138; foreign, \$1,188,547; coin and bullion, \$167,430; total, \$14,267,115. For August, 1899, \$17,418,473; foreign, \$2,537,436; coin and bullion, \$202,283; total, \$20,158,037. Increase, \$5,890,924.

Wagon Road to Dawson. An order-in-council has been passed completing arrangements with the Yukon Overland Express & Transportation Company for the construction of a wagon and sleigh road from the head of Lake Bennett to Dawson City. Right of way and other privileges have been obtained from the government. The company will carry mails and will have stations fifteen miles apart.

DEMONSTRATION IN PARIS. M. Brisson Cheered After the Funeral of M. Schœrer-Kestner.

(Associated Press.) Paris, Sept. 26.—Upon the occasion yesterday of the funeral of M. Schœrer-Kestner, former vice-president of the French senate, who died on September 20th, the day the pardon was granted to Captain Dreyfus, whose steadfast champion he had been from the outset of the revision movement, several speeches were delivered at the eastern station on the termination of the ceremonies. The spectators cheered M. Brisson and surrounded his carriage, crying "Vive la République." M. Brisson, who was much affected, replied, "Yes, my friends, let us love the Republic, but let us not cease to defend it."

COLLIDED WITH A FREIGHT. Three Men Killed and Four Seriously Injured.

(Associated Press.) Auburn, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The New York Central 5:55 west bound passenger train collided with an east bound freight train at Wheeler's bridge, just inside the city limits, about six o'clock this morning. Three men were killed outright and four others seriously injured.

The dead are: Emmett Lancelot, conductor of freight, Rochester; J. G. Currie, fireman of the freight, Rochester; a tramp, name and place of residence unknown.

DEWEY ARRIVES HOME. (Associated Press.) New York, Sept. 26.—The Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, arrived and anchored in the lower bay at 7:40 this morning.

Many vessels putting out to sea steered close to the flagship and saluted. Among them was the Currier liner Aurania. Just after the Aurania passed, a launch from the Erin with Sir Thomas Lipton on board went alongside the Olympia. The dispatch boat Dolphin, with Rear-Admiral Sampson on his representative on board, hailed the Olympia shortly after 1 o'clock and fired the Admiral's salute of 17 guns.

PAN PRESBYTERIAN COUNCIL. (Associated Press.) Washington, Sept. 26.—Presbyterians from over the whole world are arriving here to attend the seventh general Pan Presbyterian Council, which opens its sittings in New York Avenue Presbyterian church to-morrow. Upwards of 400 delegates are expected to be in attendance.

YELLOW FEVER STILL RAGING. (Associated Press.) Key West Fla., Sept. 23.—The new cases of yellow fever number 26; the deaths one.

At New Orleans, for the 48 hours ending last evening, there were three new cases of yellow fever and one death.

DIAZ CANNOT ATTEND. (Associated Press.) City of Mexico, Sept. 26.—President Diaz cannot go to Chicago on account of the illness of Madame Diaz. He has appointed Don Ignacio Mariscal, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to go in his stead.

CO., LTD. O.CERIES. S O.H.M.S. ND. ARD BRANDS GO. ENDERBY VERNO ORIA, B.C. OWERS McCormick Open-backed Binders. ouf, Ltd. LONELY GRAVE D. Stewart. Monday from the Mac Mr. F. Harris, of Hamilton with a party of Hamilton Klondike last year, leaving on May 10, 1898. The of the Mackenzie and Harris, while driving log had the misfortune to frozen, which rendered a portion of on was not able to go on an Wind City. When coming on his way out he met well. Tolman, and the up. It was with these Stewart, ex-mayor of Harris, the Yukon, and they to Mr. Harris. It appear party wintered on an ice of Beaver river, a over ice, about 100 miles to Macpherson. During the Stewart took stick with which, but which Mr. Harris, and from this he de His companions had a hick of Beaver river and Mr. Harris visited, is mark head-board, on which D. STEWART, Died. BROUGHT ON THE DEAD MAN will hand them over to M when he reaches Hamt is has not recovered from injury he sustained and crutches in getting about for Hamilton this week. ENOUGH TO TAKE. Quality of loaf sugar is use facture of Chamberlain and the roots used in it is a flavor similar to the making it very pleasant medicine for the cure of a gripe, cramp and whoot inequally by any other, and cures quickly. For sale Bros., Wholesale Agents. er, of the Victoria schoo arrested, charged with stea Mrs. Agnes Wray, Falcon of the Dominion Building and is alleged to have money in question to inve EY STOCK DR SALE. two magnificent you pos, and the other 4 mo in color; dms are 16 at six females from 1 to individuals from import the grand young bo Heller, whose dam has a better pen week, at 16 lbs. cows, strong in Hler and St. Lambert. A J. C. C. terms address. J. S. SMITH, Farm, Chilliwack, B. C. E To Sportsmen, Farmers, Hunters and Trapper moved gun, breech loader sent; Bolt Set Gun, \$24.00 each; sure to hit; every shot; every gun guaranteed. Agency. J. R. BOOTH, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario. NOTICE. Meeting of the Islands' Agr Cult Growers' Association at the Hall, Salt Spring Island, at 1 p. m., on Oct. 1st, and transact any other business. OEL A. BROADWELL, Secretary. will pay \$12.00 a week and man or woman to top Monthly Magazine as editor. The Midland Magazine is now in its sixth year and its great Central West Magazine, given to each month for a copy of the 10 cents for a copy of the Publishing Co., St. Lou